MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

REC'D SEP 21 1987

Gaseous Argon

LIQUID CARBONIC
SPECIALTY GAS CORPORATION
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Emergency Phone Numbers: (504) 673-8831; CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

SECTION I--PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME: Argon
COMMON NAME AND SYNONYMS: Gaseous Argon, Argon
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Rare Gas FORMULA: Ar

SECTION II--HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	VOLUME %	CAS NO.	1985-6 ACGIH TLV UNITS
Argon	99.9	7440-37-1	Simple Asphyxiant

SECTION III--PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.)	-302.6°F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O=1)	(@-302.6°F) 1.39
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg.)	(@-302.6°F) 760	% VOLATILE BY VOLUME	100
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	1.38	EVAPORATION RATE	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Slight	(BUTYL ACETATE=1)	N/A
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Colorless, odorless gas		

SECTION IV--FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED) N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS — LEL: N/A, UEL:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Non-Flammable Inert Gas

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Neither burns nor supports combustion

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Fire exposed cylinders could rupture violently if cylinder valve safety devices should fail to relieve pressure.

SECTION V--HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: Argon is a simple asphyxiant, accordingly should have an 18% by volume minimum O_2 content in air at 1 atmosphere pressure.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Dizziness, unconsiousness, death

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: If inhaled remove to fresh air in safe ventilated area. Obtain prompt medical attention. Administer air or oxygen, give cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: INHALATION? Yes SKIN? No INGESTION? No
CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? No IARC MONOGRAPHS? No OSHA? No

Form St-03367 Rev. 7/86

SECTION VI--REACTIVITY DATA

TABILITY: UNSTABLE ( ) STABLE (X)
ONDITIONS TO AVOID: N/A
NCOMPATABILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): None
AZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None
AZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR ( ) WON'T OCCUR (X)
ONDITIONS TO AVOID: N/A

SECTION VII--SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

TEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
aintain adequate ventilation to avoid deficiency (less than 18%) of oxygen in reathing atmosphere. Emergency employees should wear self contained or ositive pressure air breathing masks. Evacuate all personnel from the affected rea. Argon can cause rapid suffocation.

ASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: None required - Slowly diffuse into atmosphere in entilated remote area.

SECTION VIII--SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

ESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use positive pressure air supplied or self-contained masks.

ENTILATION: LOCAL EXHAUST (X) To prevent O_2 concentration in air from being reduced to below 18% by volume.
MECHANICAL (GENERAL) ( )

ROTECTIVE GLOVES: Cotton or leather. EYE PROTECTION: Safety goggles or glasses

THER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety shoes
Low oxygen (less than 18%) alarm where necessary

SECTION IX--SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

RECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:
rotect containers from physical damage. Use only DOT or ASME coded storage ntainers. Follow normal compressed gas storage practices. Store in cold, y, and well ventilated areas. High pressure gas can cause rapid suffocation.

HER PRECAUTIONS:
fer to CGA Bulletin SB-2 and pamphlets P-9 and P-14.
SB-2 -- "Oxygen Deficient Atmosphere"
P-9 -- "The Inert Gases Argon, Nitrogen, and Helium"
P-14 -- "Accident Prevention in Oxygen Rich and Oxygen Deficient Atmospheres"
e a check valve or trap in the argon cylinder discharge line to prevent zardous backflow. Cylinders must not be recharged except by or with consent Liquid Carbonic.